Georgia would allow licensed physicians in other states to practice temporarily in Georgia. The bill would also create an option for students to pay for non-covered dual enrollment postsecondary credits at their own expense, or through HOPE lottery funds, for a maximum of 40 percent of the total cost. The bill would also increase the maximum lifetime limit of HOPE scholarships from $20,000 to $25,000.

HB 234
Child Welfare -- Human Trafficking
The two Certificate of Need bills (SB 115, SB 116), which address the expansion of medical services and facility modifications necessary to accommodate patients, respectively, were both assigned to the Senate Health and Human Services Committee. The Senate Health and Human Services Committee has recommended the bill for passage in the Senate.

HB 197
Access to Quality Healthcare.
According to the U.S. Census Bureau, approximately 13 percent of Georgia’s children live in households that rent.

HB 168
Access to Quality Healthcare.
Emergency rooms are not properly equipped to treat non-emergency conditions.

HB 83
Access to Quality Healthcare.
HB 83 passed the House and has been assigned to the Senate Health Courts and Corrections, and Workforce and System Development. The subcommittees would include: Children and Adolescent Mental Health, Adult Mental Health, Child Welfare, Behavioral Health Service Delivery, and Health Courts and Corrections.

The following bills, covered in prior policy updates, either “crossed over” and were assigned to the opposite chamber, making them unlikely to progress further this session.

SB 106
Child Welfare -- Care for Children
SB 225
Child Welfare -- Care for Children
Frequently, the state is unable to find relatives or fictive kin willing to assume guardianship or adoption. Kinship care is one form of out-of-home placement for children who are unable to live with their parents due to abuse, neglect, or other situations that may make it necessary to remove children from the home. The state provides resources and support to families who provide foster care to children who are victims of human trafficking and align Georgia law with federal trafficking laws.

SB 15
Education -- Safety, Dyslexia
Rep. Larry Walker (R-Perry) would update Georgia law to conform with the definition of a “dangerous youth” and “dangerous adult.” The bill would create school safety coach volunteers to assist schools with safety plan implementation. The bill would also require that safety plans are reviewed every three years. The bill would make a number of other technical and substantive changes that would bring Georgia law in line with the Uniformed Crime Reporting Act. The bill would create a workgroup to develop criteria for a presumptive case of retaliation. Under HB 346, retaliation by a landlord would be considered if the landlord materially breaches the contract.

HB 346
Tenant Retaliation
In order to protect tenants who exercise their legal rights, including the right to organize with other tenants regarding housing conditions; or report poor housing conditions (e.g., unsafe or unhealthy) to a public or private entity (e.g., a building or housing authority; other tenant), the tenant or other residents do not receive substantial protection.

HB 133
Health -- Telemedicine, Interstate Compacts, Medicaid Waivers, Data Systems
The bill would also require any assistant state health commissioner to report to the legislature by November 1, 2020, on the progress of the rural health care strategy that was established by the Health and Human Services Commission.

HB 109
Health -- Telemedicine, Interstate Compacts, Medicaid Waivers, Data Systems
The bill would also require any assistant state health commissioner to report to the legislature by November 1, 2020, on the progress of the rural health care strategy that was established by the Health and Human Services Commission.

HB 109
Health -- Telemedicine, Interstate Compacts, Medicaid Waivers, Data Systems
The bill would also require any assistant state health commissioner to report to the legislature by November 1, 2020, on the progress of the rural health care strategy that was established by the Health and Human Services Commission.

HB 234
Child Welfare -- Human Trafficking
The two Certificate of Need bills (SB 115, SB 116), which address the expansion of medical services and facility modifications necessary to accommodate patients, respectively, were both assigned to the Senate Health and Human Services Committee. The Senate Health and Human Services Committee has recommended the bill for passage in the Senate.

HB 197
Access to Quality Healthcare.
According to the U.S. Census Bureau, approximately 13 percent of Georgia’s children live in households that rent.

HB 168
Access to Quality Healthcare.
Emergency rooms are not properly equipped to treat non-emergency conditions.

HB 83
Access to Quality Healthcare.
HB 83 passed the House and has been assigned to the Senate Health Courts and Corrections, and Workforce and System Development. The subcommittees would include: Children and Adolescent Mental Health, Adult Mental Health, Child Welfare, Behavioral Health Service Delivery, and Health Courts and Corrections.

The following bills, covered in prior policy updates, either “crossed over” and were assigned to the opposite chamber, making them unlikely to progress further this session.